





ISRAEL TO PRESS  
FOR MORE U.S. AID

New York. According to UN sources, the United States and Israel are to hold talks in Washington on May 25 to discuss "strategic cooperation" between the two countries. The same sources claim that the Israelis will seek approval for increased American military deliveries to Israel in view of the planned large-scale operation against the Palestinians in Lebanon.

It is noted that of present Israeli troop movements are being stepped up, and that military preparations are being carried out in areas bordering on Lebanon. Israel has also expanded its aerial reconnaissance which it carries out with American equipment.

CUELLAR REPORTS ON  
DISENGAGEMENT FORCE

New York. UN Secretary General J. Perez de Cuellar's report on the UN Disengagement Observation Force in the Syrian-Israeli Sector, which has just been released here, notes that a tense situation remains in the Middle East in view of the absence of a comprehensive settlement of the problem. Under such circumstances, the UN Secretary General considers it imperative that the UN Force stay on in the area and recommends that the Security Council should extend its mandate by another six months until November 30, 1982.

## HASAN BEN TALAL ON CAMP DAVID

San Francisco. Instead of settling the Middle East crisis, the Camp David accords have led to increased deterioration in the situation in the region. They provoked the sharp upsurge in the aggressiveness of Israel which, having finally thrown off its camouflage, is now openly carrying out its

policy of annexing the occupied Arab territories and provoking military conflict in order to create pretexts for new large-scale aggression against the Arab states, said Crown Prince Hasan Ben Talal, of Jordan.

The Camp David recipe, stressed the Prince, ignores

the problems of an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and of granting the people of Palestine the right to decide their future themselves. Without a solution to these problems there can be no durable or just peace in the Middle East.

NO PROGRESS IN  
INDIAN-CHINESE BORDER TALKS

Delhi. In their second round of talks here India and China failed to establish common ground for settling their border dispute, said an Indian government spokesman. There are still

big differences on this problem, which India considers critical to normalizing bilateral relations, he added.

The next round of talks will take place in Peking.

## GREEK OUTCRY OVER TURKISH VISIT

Athens. The Greek government has issued a sharp protest over the Turkish prime minister's proposed visit to that part of Cyprus occupied by Turkish forces. The protest has been forwarded to NATO, to the EEC and to leading bodies of the UN, a Greek government spokesman told a press conference here. He

described the proposed visit as provocative, as blocking better understanding between the two nations and as crudely violating the UN resolution on Cyprus. Only the government of Cyprus can issue invitations to visit the island and not the head of the Turkish community, the spokesman pointed out.

American military  
and economic  
aid: the dole-out

Washington. Between 1946 and 1980, the United States spent 2,304,000 million dollars in economic and military aid to pro-American regimes throughout the world. This figure is quoted in a US Congress Library report drawn up on the request of Senator Jesse A. Helms. Among the biggest recipients of American aid were the regime in Saigon — at 23,400 million dollars; to Israel — at 18,500 million dollars, and the South regime — at 13,600 million dollars.

UN COMMITTEE ON  
DECOLONIZATION CALLS FOR SOLIDARITY

New York. The UN Committee on Decolonization has appealed to the world community to celebrate as widely as possible the week of solidarity with the black liberation movement to the south of Africa which the UN General Assembly has decided to hold late in May.

This solidarity is necessary in the face of the increased military, political and economic

support being given by some Western countries to the racist regime in South Africa, says a report published by the committee. It is pointed out that the hostile campaign carried out by some circles in the West against the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) and against the frontline states also requires a greater effort on part of the international community to eliminate apartheid.

South Korean  
government resigns

Seoul. The entire Cabinet of the South Korean regime has resigned along with the leaders of the ruling Democratic Party of Justice. In their official statement the members of the government say that they have taken this step in order to assume political and moral responsibility for the series of major scandals which have undermined the government's 'prestige'.

The latest scandal was sparked off by the exposure of a multimillion swindle with government loans to loan companies finding their way into the pockets of the relatives of dictator Chun Doo-hwan.

The embroiled robbed the Treasury of 363 million dollars and transferred hundreds of millions of dollars to foreign banks by appropriating unaccounted-for interest on the loans.

## Trudeau's interview

Ottawa. Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has condemned the financial and economic policy of the Reagan administration warning that "neoliberalism" will be the subject of sharp criticism at the "big seven" conference to take place in Versailles, next June.

In an interview with the "Washington Post", Trudeau says that it will be difficult to avoid confrontation with the USA at the summit conference of the seven largest capitalist countries. The Canadian Prime Minister warned that unless Washington revised its policy, and took account of its partners' economic interests, countermeasures would become inevitable.

A state committee to revise the trade and economic agreements concluded by the previous pro-Western regime has been established in China. Chris Baker, Altin, member of the provisional national defence council, has been appointed its chairman.

The Egyptian police have broken a criminal ring which engaged in illegal archaeological excavations, selling the antiquities they found and sending them abroad. During several years in power, Mustafa and his associates cheated the United City treasury of half a million dollars.

How Mustafa will be able to carry out his civic duties through remains unclear, for he has been sentenced to seven years in prison.

FACTS  
and EVENTS

More than three thousand people, including women and children, have been killed in Guatemala since the military junta headed by E. Rios Montt came into power less than two months ago, according to a statement put out by the leadership of the Guatemalan Patriotic Unity Front.

The United States intends to increase by another five thousand men its contingent of Marines in the rapid deployment force stationed on the island of Okinawa, in Japan. This has been announced by General J. Phillips, Commander of the US Naval base, in the city of Naha.

Over the past five years, the number of armed assaults and murders in Israel has increased by 33 per cent and of rapes by 15 per cent. According to the newspaper "Yedioth Aharonoth", there are 21 assaults and attempted robberies every hour. In addition there are two major robberies each day and 44 cars daily are stolen in the country.

After many months of debate the Iranian parliament (Majlis) adopted a law on the nationalization of foreign trade. The Majlis has told its foreign Trade Ministry to guard against economic, political or cultural dependence in relations with foreign countries, and to give preference to the expansion of trade and economic links with developing countries.

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American training  
for Salvadoran  
airmen

Columbus, Ohio. A group of Salvadoran air force pilots have started their training at an air force base near this city. They will learn to fly C-123 military transport planes designed to land on small dirt road airfields. The C-123 were used by the United States during the Vietnam war to carry combat equipment and personnel.

'WOMEN AND  
APARTHEID'

Brussels. The International conference, "Women and Apartheid" sponsored by the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, in conjunction with the International Committee for Solidarity with the fight of women in South Africa and Namibia, has launched an appeal that August 9 be made into an international day of solidarity with women in South Africa and Namibia.

The appeal stresses the need for continued action by the world which to win independence for Namibia, to eradicate apartheid and to set up a democratic society in South Africa. Delegates urged the world public to broaden their support for the national liberation movements to Africa and the "frontline" African states confronting the racist regime, and demanded an immediate and unconditional pull-out of South African troops from Angola.

The appeal condemns Western military cooperation and complicity with racist South Africa.

FACTS  
and EVENTS

On June 6, the British ship became a nuclear-free area, following a Greater London Council decision to ban the deployment and transportation of any type of nuclear weapon or radioactive material in the city.

In the Common Market countries there are 3.9 million unemployed under the age of 25. The highest unemployment figures among young people, 1.1 million, or nearly 50 per cent of the workforce, have been recorded in Italy.

Under pressure from conservative circles and the Pentagon the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives in American Congress has approved the Reagan administration's proposal to grant 60 thousand million dollars in military aid to the junta in El Salvador.

## PEOPLE

Whoever is mayor it will be bad news for the city treasury, so let him be a well-known swindler rather than some dark horse. That was how people in Union City (New Jersey, USA) reasoned when they elected William Musto as city leader for yet another term, despite the fact that he had been convicted of swindling and extortion. During several years in power, Musto and his associates cheated the Union City treasury of half a million dollars.

How Musto will be able to carry out his civic duties through remains unclear, for he has been sentenced to seven years in prison.

LIBYA'S  
PLANETARIUM

In the Libyan capital of Tripoli construction work has been completed on the biggest planetarium in Northern Africa. In its 250-seat auditorium audiences are shown a map of the stars, and can imagine they are taking part in a miraculous space odyssey. The planetarium is also equipped with two rooms for viewing films and slides, and with video-tapes facilities. Amateur astronomers can make use of a number of laboratories and modern instruments to explore the starry heavens.



Peace marches have started simultaneously in a number of Japanese cities. On August 5, they are to converge on Hiroshima where an international anti-war conference is to take place. In the photo: a column of peace marchers in the streets of Tokyo.

Photo ADN-TASS

## GOAL FLOWING IN PIPES

What is the most economic way to transport coal? The answer so far has been to use pipes to which coal was carried in mixture with water. This posed two more problems — purification of the drained water and drying coal before burning. In order to avoid these complications, American specialists have suggested to replace water with carbon dioxide. It has been decided to build an experimental pipeline to check on their idea.

## FLASHLIGHT ALARM CLOCK

A Czechoslovak factory has invented an alarm clock without an alarm. Instead, the clock makes use of intermittent bright flashes — a convenient solution to the problem of how to wake up without raising the whole household. It will also come in handy for people hard of hearing.

IKARUS  
DOUBLE-  
DECKER  
FOR AIRPORTS

A branch of the Hungarian Ikarus bus factory has produced so experimentally double-deckers for the transport of passengers and cargo between terminal and places of airports. The bus can accommodate 22 people and nearly 3.5 tonnes of luggage. It is planned to start commercial manufacture of the bus next year.

BAN ON DDT  
AND NATURE

The ban on use of DDT for pest control has benefited the environment and fauna everywhere. American newspapers write that in the decade following the ban, the number of pelican pairs on the Atlantic coast of the United States has increased from 1,200 to 5,000. Whereas only 100 pairs of white-tailed eagles nested near New York and Boston 20 years ago, today their number has gone up to one thousand.

## Science and technology

## RADAR TRAILS THE WIND

A complex system of radar aerials built near the West German city of Rosenheim monitors the direction, strength and speed of air currents at a height of between one and 20 kilometres. These observations form part of an extensive programme of meteorological exploration carried out by 15 West German research institutes in order to determine the Alpine mountain system's effect on climate.

## ELECTRONIC SCARECROW

Michael Williams (Britain) spent a long time inventing a basically new type of scarecrow. His branchlike stands on four legs. It has very long "arms" and a cylindrical head, and is nearly two and a half metres high. This scary creature is jam-packed with electronic devices. At the approach of a flock of birds, it makes a roaring noise which sounds like a clap of thunder. And as dusk falls, its flashing eyes, which can be seen three kilometres away, frighten off our feathered friends.

## TRANSLATING COMPUTER

This computer translates from English into Japanese, and the only texts it handles are on electronics and technology. Such translations have been made possible by a computer devised by the Hitachi corporation. The computer memory contains ten thousand Japanese words and their English equivalents. It takes the computer only 30 to 40 seconds to translate a text consisting of 190 words.

## OF INTEREST

A STORK WITH  
ARTIFICIAL BEAK

A stork in the Zoo of the Japanese town of Kobe had a piece of bad luck while trying to reach a tiny bit of food offered it by a visitor on the other side of the fence. It broke its beak, and, as a result, was unable to eat or drink. A zoologist came up with an original solution to the problem: an artificial bill was moulded out of plastic and fixed to the stork's beak with resin. The stork's artificial beak now feels fine.

DRIVING AN EXCAVATOR  
IN SEARCH OF TREASURE

An excavator operator in the Halle district paid attention to an

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

TODAY ARGENTINA, WHO IS NEXT  
ON THE LIST?

The British-Argentine conflict is analysed by Vitaly Kobyshev in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA. Evaluating the reasons for this "strong" war, the author comes to the following conclusions.

First, we have been given yet another confirmation of the insecurity and fragility of peace on earth. Second, it became painfully clear to the architects of Washington policy that the much publicised "pan-American system" doesn't exist — that it is no more than fiction. The reality is quite different. What we see is the imperialist United States on the one side and Latin America on the other.

Last but not least, it is not that British colonialism has come to blows with the Argentine armed forces. In the icy waters of the South Atlantic, but rather that imperialism, spearheaded by NATO led by the United States, has engaged the entire "third world" there, as well as all the developing nations, the message being today Argentina, but you could well be next in the line.

PAKISTAN A CATALYST OF GROWING  
TENSION IN ASIA

Ye. Rumyantsev writes in IZVESTIA about the undeclared war against Afghanistan which has been waged for several years from the territory of Pakistan.

If we are to believe Zia ul-Haq, he points out, interference in the affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is provoked by "considerations of humanity" and by the need to "defend our brothers in faith". A question is in order here.

Are the Pakistani leaders aware that "support for their brothers in faith" in fact amounts to a violation of international law, to the encouragement of terrorism, and to interference into the affairs of another sovereign state? Do the ruling circles in Islamabad understand that they, as well as their policies and the country they rule, are being used? They are used as an obedient tool in the hands of Washington to implement global imperialist American ambitions.

It seems that in Islamabad they believe that all these activities will be written off as Washington's expense and that the United States will not abandon its ally to its fate. It also seems very likely that in Pakistan they have forgotten the lessons of the quite recent past, including the lesson of Iran and of countries in other regions whose rulers resorted to weapons in league with the United States in order to suppress the desire of peoples for freedom and independence.

## CREDIT ON TRUST IS PETERING OUT

Commenting in NEW TIMES on Washington's desire to limit a discussion of new ways of confrontation with the socialist countries on its "seven" partners in Versailles, this time in currency and credit relations, Andrei Kuzin emphasizes that America is embarking on a risky game, pulling the political cart before the economic horse.

He points out that the Soviet Union has been keeping close watch as the US administration gradually backs out of all bilateral and multilateral accords and agreements on cooperation signed by former presidents. Moscow had hoped that Washington would not torpedo all the positive results that had been achieved with the USSR in the 70s, but now this credit on trust is petering out as there is growing evidence to prove that the American administration is out to limit a new economic "cold war" on the socialist countries.

As soon as the West decides to use the commercial and credit terms of the "Eastern trade" as a tool for interference in the internal affairs of socialist nations, we will be justified in taking measures to guard our interest against all designs by the adversaries of détente. The architects of the credit blockade should be in no doubt, Kuzin points out, that the socialist countries have sufficient financial capability and international authority to that end.

## WHY AREN'T WE FRIENDS?

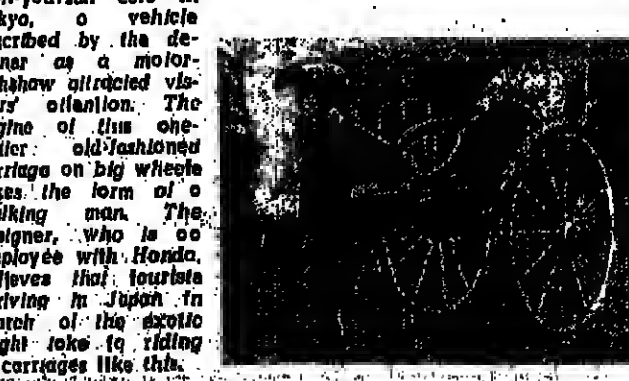
Writing on Soviet-Chinese relations in PRAVDA, I. Alexandrov specifically points out that an improvement in these relations, which would be of benefit to both nations, is long overdue.

Bilateral dialogue should exclude all preconditions and both sides should be willing to reach agreement. No positive results are possible in a situation where one side initiates a whole range of constructive proposals, while the other is busy inventing excuses for brushing them aside, Alexandrov points out.

The USSR has always wanted to have a good neighbour in China. We are profoundly convinced, Alexandrov continues, that there is a real possibility of improving Soviet-Chinese relations, passing up such an opportunity, possibly deliberately, is damaging to the interests of both nations and to the world of peace.

unusual object while digging for brown coal. The find has turned out to be a valuable one — a bronze sword made 3,000 years ago. This find is not the first one in the GDR.

## MOTOR-RICKSHAW IN TOKYO



## VIEWPOINT

Moscow favours  
honest and fair agreement

US President Ronald Reagan has taken 16 months to agree to strategic arms limitation talks with the Soviet Union.

If took Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev a matter of days to welcome Reagan's decision as a "step in the right direction".

In his May 18 address to the opening session of the 19th Congress of the Soviet Young Communist League, Brezhnev noted that the Soviet Union has consistently supported talks to reach a Soviet-American agreement on this critical issue — immediate talks without any linkages. The first such overture to the new American administration, made as early

as last February at the 26th CPSU Congress, was countered by the Americans with delays and untenable "linkages". The time lost for talks was "gained" for boosting the arms race.

Still better, late than never, as they say, and Moscow is prepared to meet the other side halfway. In the words of the Soviet leader, "we have always favoured cutbacks in strategic armaments, so we do not need persuading in this respect".

He pointed out, however, that it was important that such talks "start on the right note from the very beginning".

Gennady GERASIMOV



security interests and strictly comply with the principle of parity and equal security. Last but not least, all the positive things achieved in the past should be preserved.

The idea of cutbacks in strategic arms, allegedly Reagan's goal, seen logically and sensibly, means to renounce the development of new strategic weapons; the Soviet Union, for its part, suggests either that such weapons be banned or that they be maximally limited on an agreed scale.

Logically the same idea implies that a moratorium be placed on the arms race: one first has to halt a process in order to be able, subsequently, to reverse it. On this count too, the Soviet leader came up with an important new proposal: to freeze the production of strategic weapons in the USSR and the United States right after such talks get under way. It is a fact that this "freezing" issue has become central to the current wide-ranging anti-war movement in the USA. The Soviet attitude to this issue should take into account each other's legitimate



## Round the Soviet Union

THE STUDY OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING PRODUCTIVITY IN AGRICULTURE WAS THE SUBJECT OF A SOVIET-INDIAN SYMPOSIUM THAT TOOK PLACE RECENTLY IN DUSHANBE, SPONSORED BY THE TAJIK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, THE INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL STUDIES OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND THE INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF AGRARIAN SCIENTISTS. The leading economists taking part discussed important aspects for agricultural development in the two friendly countries and exchanged information on scientific achievements in their field.

WORKS OF ART FOR AN EXHIBITION — AS WELL AS PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURES INTENDED FOR INTERIOR DECORATION OF PUBLIC EDIFICES WERE DELIVERED RECENTLY TO THE ESTONIAN ISLAND OF HIUMA IN THE MOONSUND ARCHIPELAGO. The items delivered represent a gift to the fishermen living on the island from Estonian masters of arts. Estonian artists take an active part in the decoration of collective farm centres, of towns in the shala basin and of the republic's spas.

THE MOTOR VESSEL "USOLYE" OF THE MURMANSK STEAMSHIP COMPANY HAS SET OFF FOR THE ARCHIPELAGO OF SPITZBERGEN IN THE ARCTIC WITH CARGOES DESTINED FOR SOVIET COAL MINERS. This year summer navigation started under complicated conditions. Huge ice fields are massing up off the archipelago, which it is impossible to break through without the help of an icebreaker and for this reason the "Usolye" is accompanied by a powerful icebreaker, the "Kiev".

THE FIRST KILOMETRE OF THE NEW GAS PIPELINE HAS BEEN LAID IN UZBEKISTAN. The line will deliver about 10 thousand million cubic metres of gas a year from a gas field in the Karshi steppe to industries in Tashkent and the Tashkent Region. The Sredneltazgostroy construction teams who are building this pipeline have undertaken to put it into operation ahead of schedule in the spring of next year.

## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

## INTENSIFICATION THE ORDER OF THE DAY

In the next few years capital investment will be concentrated on the reconstruction and technical overhaul of existing industrial enterprises, writes Academician G. I. Morchuk, Chairman of the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology, in the *NAUKA I ZHIZN* magazine.

It usually takes several years to set up a new industrial enterprise, to build new communications and housing, and to train personnel. This means that the project starts to pay back in 7-10 years. To modernize a plant only takes half this time, and, therefore, a pay-off ratio in reconstruction is at least twice as high.

Another important point is that the reconstruction process does not demand new labour resources, while a team of engineers, technicians, and workers that has worked together for several years is capable of mastering new techniques and equipment much faster.

The transition to a new intensive economic policy is an important prerequisite for the progress of our society. Academician G. Morchuk concludes.

**BIORHYTHMS AND INSPIRATION**

It has been established that all the physiological processes that take place in the human organism occur in a definite rhythmic sequence, writes in *SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA MEDITSINA* Professor B. Gahli, who is in charge of a clinic at the Institute of General

Pathology and Pathological Physiology attached to the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences. It is known, for example, that we grow mainly at night. Even wounds heal at different speeds at different times of the day: the best and fastest time for healing being between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. It has been found that 100 systems function on a daily basis. Are there biorhythms with longer periods?

Of course, says the professor. Let us take the state of creative emotion, for example. Researcher V. Ivanov, who analyzed the working rhythm of 120 prominent poets, writers and composers, found that they produced their best work during periods of peak solo activity.

The sun is not kind to everybody though. According to first aid service in Leningrad and Sverdlovsk, heat strokes account for 10 to 20 per cent of all heat ailments. Both these phenomena are also biorhythms of a special sort subject to the influence of space factors. Although the exact nature of this influence is still far from clear, its existence has now been proved beyond any doubt.

**IS PEACE AND QUIET POSSIBLE IN A CITY?**

Noise is bad for human health, writes N. Reimers, D.Sc. (Biol.), in the *SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA* newspaper. This was known a long time ago. In the East they had a habit of putting people to death the victim put under a violently ringing bell, succumbed to intoxication by noise and became overexcited. The intoxication resembled the effect of narcotics. Blood pressure went up drastically, apoplexy resulted, and he died of paralysis of the heart.

The city dwellers today will gradually start to lose his hearing as from the age of 25, in the past, in quiet

rural localities, the process didn't begin until 60-70. Is the situation hopeless? No, the author says: The Institute of Construction Physics, USSR Gosstroi, and other scientific institutions are hard at work on the problem of protecting people living in cities and towns from noise, including noise from transport. Special houses with sound screens have been designed, in which one out of three to four rooms faces the street. There are also models of houses with "noise flops".

**GUARD YOUR CHILD AGAINST EMOTIONAL TRAUMA**

We all try to protect our children from physical injury, but are we equally on our guard to safeguard our children from emotional trauma? Alas, no always, writes the newspaper *SPISKAYA ZHIZN*.

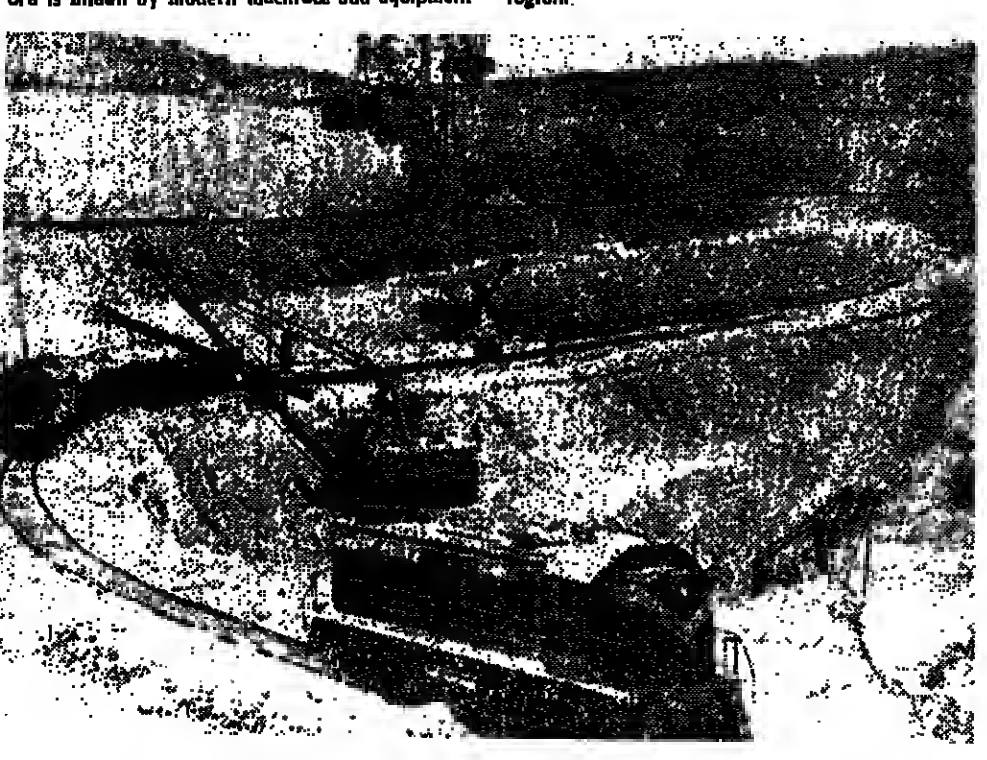
Emotional injuries have a far deeper impact on the development and formation of the growing individual than physical injuries. And what is highly deplorable is the fact that more often than not it is we ourselves who inflict these injuries.

Often the best of intentions, on the part of the grown-ups, may result in a serious emotional trauma to a child. The parents' desire to see their children do well at school, for instance, is quite natural. But sometimes this can turn into something resembling convict labour for the child, particularly in primary school.

The schoolchild, especially in the lower grades, needs a constant charge of positive emotions. Parents little suspect the harm they do to their children's health and what a negative influence they have on their studies, by focusing all their attention on their failures which they exaggerate and discuss endlessly.

## KMA iron ore

KMA stands for the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly, the richest deposit in the European part of the USSR, which is being mined today at very high rates. The mining is often open, in the photo you see an open KMA mine in the Belgorodskaya Region. Its dimensions are impressive. The ore is mined by modern machines and equipment



## Slag substitute for steel

An effective stainless steel substitute has been found at the Nikopol plant of ferrous alloys in the Ukraine. Former slag heaps are now used to manufacture various components.

Tests have shown that items made from slag casting are even more reliable than steel; they can withstand any aggressive medium at temperatures of up to 1,000°C.

## ARCTIC CIRCLE CANAL

Construction work has been completed on a 300-metre deep-water canal in the icy tundra of the Tazovsky Peninsula beyond the Arctic Circle. A large group of construction workers has already arrived in the area. Once navigation starts along the new canal, important cargoes will be brought to Yamburg via the Northern Sea Route.

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## WORKERS AND TECHNICAL PROGRESS

Several dozen workers have been fired from monotonous manual labour by automatic manipulators installed at the tractor works in Kharkov (the Ukraine), one of the biggest enterprises for the manufacture of farming machinery. None of them, however, was dismissed or transferred to lower-paid jobs. All of them were offered an opportunity by the administration of acquiring free of charge a new speciality at courses for raising qualifications functioning at the works.

Reduction in manual labour at the Kharkov works has been envisaged by the collective bargaining agreement concluded between the administration and the trade union. In the last three years the main technological processes have been automated and mechanized here in the foundry, forging and mechanical shops. Over 500 workers have been set free. Having acquired new trades at the expense of the enterprise, they now work at other sectors of production.

## Improved communication links

A seven and a half thousand kilometres long air route now links Far Eastern Magadan with Donetsk, one of the largest industrial centres in the Ukraine. A TU-154 was the first plane to fly the new route, which will be particularly busy during the summer when the inhabitants of the Soviet Far East come to "Europe" for their holidays.

Before, passengers had to make several connecting flights and spent over 20 hours, getting to Donetsk. Now travelling time has been considerably reduced.

The new air route is part of a programme to improve communication links for those working in the Far North and Far East of the country. Direct passenger flights to the Ukrainian capital of Kiev and to the capitals of the Central Asian republics are next on the agenda.

## Places to visit

## The Tchaikovsky Museum at Klin

The road from Moscow to Klin, where a museum to Tchaikovsky's memory has been set up in the composer's former home, affords to the traveller a view of gently rolling hills covered with woods, of birch groves, fields and meadows. "Even art can not inspire such moments of pure delight as nature does," the composer once wrote.

Tchaikovsky was well-travelled: he visited many countries in Europe and America, but it was always to the Central Russian countryside and its "placidly beautiful" nature, that he returned with most pleasure.



The sound of Tchaikovsky's piano.



The interior of the Tchaikovsky Museum at Klin has been beautifully preserved — it looks almost as it did nearly 90 years ago. The more one learns about an artist's tastes and habits, the greater pleasure one derives from his works and this is exactly what the museum helps one to do. Visitors can see the room in which Tchaikovsky composed his great Sixth Symphony, including the table at which he jotted down the score for this work. Tchaikovsky lived in Klin from 1905 to 1909. It was here he wrote his music for "The Nutcracker" and "The Sleeping Beauty", composed the "Manfred" symphony, and worked on his operas, "The Queen of Spades", "The Enchantress" and "Iolanta".

The museum combines the functions of research establishment and musical education centre. A constant search goes on for materials throwing new light on the composer's works. A concert hall has been built adjacent to the museum where one can listen to the composer's music. In the memorial garden surrounding the museum there is a young oak tree which was planted by the famous American conductor Leopold Stokowski, as a "loving tribute from musicians all over the world".

## OF INTEREST

## The world's oldest atlas

The charts of the first world atlas, which is kept in the "Rare Literature" library of the University of Turin (Italy), are as fresh today as if it had just come off the press. Though the atlas was printed in Florence five centuries ago, Francesco Beilignar's "geography", containing 27 maps by the great Greek scholar Ptolemy, the founder of modern cartography, has been restored by the university's experts.

The first stage in the restoration work was "diagnosis". The composition of paper and paint was determined and a spectroscopic analysis made.

The most difficult problem was to reproduce paper for the sheets, which were almost completely rotten but on which, nevertheless, the outlines of maps were still visible. Scientists reconstructed the process used by 15th-century paper mills in Rome and Florence and devised a machine which made it possible to add this new paper to the original sheets.

Today visitors to the university library can see the world through Ptolemy's eyes, as if were by looking at maps based on copper engravings.

The experiences accumulated in the course of this work will be put to good use in the restoration of the library's other valuable possessions: among them are works by Aristotle, Horace and Petronius, a description of Columbus' journey, published in 1494, as well as books produced by the first Russian printer, Ivan Fedorov.

## LATVIA'S NEW TV TOWER

The all-very framework of a new radio and television tower rises high above the capital of Latvia in Soviet Baltic republic. The all-steel structure, which will rise to a height of 168 metres, is being built on Zakayu Island, at the mouth of the Daugava River (Western Dvina).

The city's unique medieval character, its skyline is dominated by high towers and spires dating from the thirteenth century, was taken into account in choosing a location for the tower as well as in its design.

A 21-storey studio building will be constructed when the tower is built. Once the studio gets into operation, the reception radius of broadcasts will be expanded by hundreds of kilometres. It will mean that Riga will be able to transmit and relay low colour, two stereo-phonics and several ordinary TV and radio programmes simultaneously.

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A 21-storey studio building will be constructed when the tower is built. Once the studio gets into operation, the reception radius of broadcasts will be expanded by hundreds of kilometres. It will mean that Riga will be able to transmit and relay low colour, two stereo-phonics and several ordinary TV and radio programmes simultaneously.

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## Present-day functions for Armenia's old monuments

After a break of three hundred years, visitors are again welcome at the caravanserai in Megri (Armenia).

The ancient inn which gave shelter to travellers on their way from the Caucasus to Asia and India was destroyed by invaders in the late 17th century. Restored to its original appearance, the caravanserai has now been transformed into a cafe for young people.

In Armenia, in addition to the protection of historical monuments, attempts are also made to provide them with a present-day function. For instance, it is planned to set up a youth club in one of the oldest cave sanctuaries in the Zangezur Mountains which have provided historians with abundant material on the life and customs of our ancestors. The settlement is at present in process of restoration.

A picturesque spot in the Razdan River canyon is to be turned into a recreation zone. While workshops dedicated to ancient crafts, museums of everyday life in ancient times and of ethnography, and souvenir shops will be opened in old buildings whose former inhabitants have been moved to new residential areas.

## Wildlife reserves on Chukotka

Spring hunting of all animals and birds has been banned in the Magadan Region, in the north of Siberia.

It has also been decided to set up another wildlife reservation to protect the white rae in the Khatanga district. As there has been a sharp drop over recent decades in figures for this rare and cautious beast which lives in the extreme north-east of the country, it has been now taken under state protection.

At present, the Kolyma River area and the Chukotka Peninsula with an overall territory of 8.7 million hectares has eleven wildlife reservations and two nature reserves. Much attention is paid to protecting the herds of moose inhabiting the tundra forests along the Omolon River.

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## VIEWPOINT

## Our debt to children

Children are the future of our planet—this is a natural truth accepted by everyone, said Albert LIKHANOV, President of the Association of Writers and Artists for Children and Teenagers attached to the Union of Soviet Friendship Societies. Likhonov was talking to our correspondents during an inter-annual gathering in Moscow, "Literature and Art in the Fight for Peace and Happiness for Children", organized by the association. Taking part were prominent Soviet and foreign writers, artists, critics and filmmakers, such as Anatoly Atokhin, Sergei Gerasimov, Sergei Mikhalkov (USSR), Lucia Blada (Austria), Lolita Kakhiso (Algeria), Henry Isaacson (UNESCO) and others.

By thinking about children and taking care of them, Albert Likhonov went on, humanity ensures the continuity of its species. Surely there can be no doubts on this issue. But the world carries a large burden of guilt before children in the light of the fact that 17 million died, according to UNICEF, in 1991 alone. Let us think over these figures: 46,573 children die in the world every day; 1,140 — every hour; 32 — every minute.

The participants of this conference in Moscow addressed an appeal to the intellectuals of all countries calling on them to unite their efforts in the service of the lofty ideals of humanism and friendship among peoples. In the name of a happy childhood for every child on earth. Humanism and love for people are international. One cannot speak about loving children if one only loves one's own children. But one cannot love humanity without loving one's own child.

Our conference is dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the formation of the USSR. The political and social policy known as the USSR was born out of the humane goal of the revolution which made all the peoples of the country equal. In our country 132,000 day-time schools are now open attended by almost 40 million children; 6,000 sports schools for children and teenagers attended by two million kids; 5,000 Young Pioneer palaces and houses; 1,200 centres for amateur technical activities; 7,000 libraries for children and teenagers as well as 132,000 school libraries. Almost 20 million children spend their vacation to summer camps, while every fourth Soviet film is made for children; 70 newspapers and magazines for teenagers are published for them while 70 publishers issue books for the younger age bracket in 52 languages. 1,600 million books were put out for children in the Russian Federation over the past five years alone.

The literature produced for children by each nation in the USSR has its own unique impact, with roots going deep into its people's history and folklore. But ethnic cultures also develop to our country through mutual enrichment by adopting what is of value in other ethnic cultures. The work of a physician and that of an artist has much in common: they are both concerned with the health of the human being. Physical health in the first case, spiritual health in the second. Those artists who have devoted their lives to literature and art for the younger generation are responsible for the spiritual health of the next protected, most vulnerable and most lovable section of our population — children.

Interview taken by Gennady Lomay



## Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

### Vadim SPIRIDONOV



Famous Russian writer Anton Chekhov said that all artists must have faith in themselves, to their ability to work calmly without trying to accelerate the advent of success.

This is perfectly true as far as Vadim Spiridonov is concerned. He was born during the war, in 1944, and began to work at the age of 15. At first he was an apprentice to a fillet, then a copyist at a design bureau. He eventually be-

came a skilled fillet and went to work at an aircraft factory, still later he worked in the Far North.

He embarked on his acting career at the last moment: students are admitted to the dramatic faculty of the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography up to the age of 23. This was the age that Vadim sailed the last fillet, exactly 15 years ago.

Today, every year, at least 2 or 3 films are released in which Vadim takes part. He made his debut in 1960 in "By the Lake", a film by Sergei Gerasimov, the well-known director.

Directors are generally attracted to Vadim Spiridonov because he represents a definite type — a positive hero of our age. However, in one of his last films, "Peter's Youth", where he plays the role of Fyodor Shakhovitsky, Vadim revealed great reserves of dramatic power and temperament. Fyodor is a historical character. Coming from the middle of the people, he gradually rose to the position of stratil chief. He became the right hand of Prince Selya whose rebellion Peter the Great suppressed "with fire and sword".

Vadim Spiridonov created a portrait of a purposeful, intelligent, cruel and ambitious man. This son of the people was full of talent, but his talents took a horrifying course. "To try and get to the bottom of his character was a challenge," the actor says.

Vadim looks on himself as a film actor. He thinks that acting on the screen requires greater accuracy. Close-up duty falls. Once a film is released it is there for good, relaxes, test minute alterations are impossible. Therefore the responsibility is greater. "Only after having worked a lot in the cinema, will I try to act on the stage," he says.

### Bolshoi Theatre conductor speaks out about his plans

Evenings of classical opera have been held at the Great Hall of the Moscow Conservatory, which echoed recently to the music of Strauss, Lehar and Zeller. The idea of staging operetta arias to the accompaniment of an orchestra belongs to Yelena Obraztsova, famous Bolshoi Theatre singer, and to conductor Algis Zvirbulis, both of whom took part in the concert.

"The Bolshoi has just put on a new production of Verdi's opera 'La Traviata' with young soloists taking part," said Zvirbulis. "I hope that one day Tchaikovsky's 'Mazepa' will be added to the repertoire. I would love to produce this opera, and I like to work on it with Sergei Bondarchuk, film director."

Zvirbulis also has plans for a concert performance of a binet's "Dance", which is to be followed by a film opera production. Other plans include a new version of "Symphonic Dances" by Rachmaninov, with choreography by Mikhail Larionov.

The Bolshoi Theatre is giving Glazunov's ballet "Monds".

### An anthology of Asian and African folklore

A basic anthology, entitled "The Tales of the Peoples of Africa and Asia From Ancient Times to Our Days" has been published in Armenia (a republic in Transcaucasia) in the national language. It includes translations of folk tales, parables, stories about everyday life, and fairy tales as well as other examples of oral literature. Among the countries covered by the anthology are India, China, Indonesia, Burma, the Philippines, South-East Asia, and African countries.

### Make a stop at Gogolevo

The village in the Pollava Region where Nikolai Gogol spent his childhood and youth and wrote many of his works has been renamed Gogolevo in his honour.

It is to have a museum devoted to the writer's life.

The house Gogol lived in was badly damaged during the Great Patriotic War, says L. Vengor, future director of the museum. Little by little, we collected information as to the original appearance of the buildings and their surroundings which greatly helped in the work of reconstruction. Gogol was of great assistance by the way, because he described the village he lived in great detail.

Restoration work at Gogolevo is due to be completed in time for the 15th anniversary of Gogol's birth. The museum is now open for all over the country as well as from abroad.

## The largest exhibition of the year

"Integresh-82", the third international exhibition of equipment and technology for light industry, has opened to Moscow. It is the biggest specialist exhibition to have been sponsored by the V/O Expo-82.

The best products and processes of firms and organizations from over 20 countries, including Austria, Great Britain, the FRG, the United States, France, India and Japan, are displayed over a 33 thousand square metres. Much space at the exhibition has been allotted to the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Many exhibits have been presented by Intertekhnash, an international economic organization of CMEA countries.

Addressing a press conference, Boris Borisov, President of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry, described the aims of the "Integresh-82" exhibition as follows: To stimulate new scientific and technological discoveries and new trends in research, design and development. This purpose will also be served by an extensive scientific and technological symposium held as part of the exhibition, with

nearly 100 reports to be presented.

The exhibition will afford splendid opportunities in holding commercial negotiations, and of establishing and further developing mutually beneficial trade and economic links.

Foreign exhibitors will be able to visit various enterprises and research institutes, as well as welcome representatives from these enterprises at their stands. Foreign specialists will be able to visit the city's theatres and museums and go sightseeing in Moscow and its environs.

Viktor YEVKIN

## TRADING PARTNER OF LONG STANDING

The products of the Union of Finnish factories Conventa producing cardboard and paper as items of everyday use in our country. These are cigarette packs, and wrappings for preserves, foodstuffs and other household items. Finnish paper-makers deliver to this country such goods as industrial paper, packaging for timber, reinforced paper bags, cardboard boxes and many other things.

The Soviet Union is Conventa's most important and largest trading partner, an MNI correspondent is told by Aleksii Miroshnikov, the firm's deputy director. Half of all our exports are delivered to the markets of our neighbour with whom we have been cooperating since 1948, he goes on to say.

At present, the volume of our trade with the USSR is worth about 200 million roubles. This rapid growth of business contacts is being enhanced by the good-neighbourly relations that have been established between our two countries.

Conventa is a permanent participant of most international and foreign exhibitions held in your country. It has an office in Moscow. Two or three times a year, we organize symposiums for Soviet specialists in different cities of the USSR.

A short while ago, another symposium was held with the Expo-82's assistance. Its aim was to develop new types of trade. Whereas previously our deliveries to the USSR con-

sisled in the sale of finished products, we now intend to come out onto the Soviet market with semi-finished packaging materials which will be completed in your country by workers operating Soviet equipment, says A. Miroshnikov in conclusion.

### Contacts and contracts

At the 15th International Book Fair, held in Sofia, Bulgaria's Khimus foreign trade organization and V/O Mashinostroeniye Kniga have signed an agreement on book exchange in 1983 to the tune of 14 million roubles, a significant increase over previous years.

The Prudium of the USSR Supreme Soviet has ratified an agreement on economic and technical cooperation in the construction and reconstruction of industrial and other projects in the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia. The agreement was signed in Belgrade on May 21, 1981.

## A SYMPOSIUM ON EAST-WEST COOPERATION

A symposium on East-West cooperation in industries held in the Bulgarian city of Varna was attended by almost 100 prominent businessmen and scientists from 26 countries including the USSR.

In their speeches, the delegates stressed the interests of both sides would suffer unless urgent measures were taken and possibilities of economic cooperation were used. They also said that there were many promising and mutually advantageous projects of mutual interest which could be implemented by combined efforts of the East and West.

## SOVINCENTR



### JAPANESE RESTAURANT AT MOSCOW'S WORLD TRADE CENTER

At the SAKURA, the Soviet Union's first Japanese restaurant visitors are offered a wide choice of unilocal dishes backed up by excellent service Japanese style. Hurry to book a table at the SAKURA, one of Moscow's best restaurants.

Our address: Restaurant SAKURA, World Trade Center, 12 Krasnopresnenskaya Emb., 123010 Moscow.

Reservations by telephone: 253-05-30. Payment in convertible currency.

The restaurant is open: 0000 to 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

CLOSED ON THE LAST SUNDAY OF EACH MONTH.

## A CONCERT OF FRIENDSHIP

A concert of friendship has taken place at the Moscow Opera Theatre. Among the performers were actors from the Czechoslovak theatres of Karlin (Prague) and Nova Scena (Bratislava), and from the GDR Metropol-Theater in Berlin.

Our company has established useful links with our

colleagues from socialist countries, says Yuri Petrov, the Opera Theatre's leading actor. A team from Moscow helped in the staging of Oscar Peltzman's opera, "Let the Guller Play" and before long, another opera from our repertoire, "Comrade Lyubov" by V. Ilyin based on K. Trenev's play, "Lyubov

Yarovsky" is to be played there. In exchange, a group from the Nova Scena theatre will work in Moscow on a production of T. Sobo-Marinkin's musical, "Onyávk", based on Jack London's biography.

The Moscow Opera Theatre has had friendly links with the Metropol and Karlin theatres for a long time. The companies often exchange soloists and work on joint productions.

## FESTIVAL OF CZECHOSLOVAK FILMS

Moscow was the venue of a festival of Czechoslovak films held to mark the 37th anniversary since the liberation of Czechoslovakia from the German Nazis.

The films which were shown at the "Moskva" and "Praga" cinemas belong to different genres and range from psychological dramas to comedy. "We seek to reflect the most topical themes in our movies and to engage the audiences in serious dialogue about relations between generations and about humanism and about people who do not bend in the face of difficulty and try to lead a dignified human existence under all circumstances," said Jozsef Balik, the well-known Czechoslovak art director, addressing a press conference at Soyuzdetfilmkino. Other speakers at the conference mentioned the traditions of close artistic cooperation that exist between Soviet and Czechoslovak filmmakers.

The festival is also being held in Kharkov and Vilnius.

Alexander DONSKOY

### FACTS and EVENTS

Opera. Sergei Prokofiev's comic lyrical opera, "Betrothed in the Monastery", has been performed for the first time in the opera and ballet theatre in the Moldavian capital of Kishinev. Most of the soloists have only recently joined the company.

## 'Father Gorio' comes to Leningrad

The Pushkin Drama Theatre in Leningrad has staged "Father Gorio", an adaptation of Balzac's novel, directed by Bruno Freindlich who also plays the leading role.

I have been thinking about this production for many years.

Omak has a new music theatre at original design. In the 1,150-seat auditorium, which has exceptionally fine acoustics, opera, ballet, operetta and musicals will be performed.

Below a scene from the ballet by Igor Stravinsky, "The Firebird".



## WHAT'S ON!

May 22-24

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 22 (mat) — Petrov, "The Creation of the World" (ballet), a performance by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble; 22 (eve) — A concert by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble. 24 — Open ceremony of the Days of Culture of Bulgaria.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). Performances by the Finnish national opera: 22 — Verdi, "Macbeth" (opera). 23 — Seifinen, "The Red Line" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 22 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operetta). 23 (mat) — Valberg, "The Golden Key" (ballet); 23 (eve) — Double-bill: Tchaikovsky, "Iolanta" (opera); "Francesca da Rimini" (ballet). 24 — Tchaikovsky, "Swan Lake" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 22 (mat) — Fellman, "An Old Comedy"; 22 (eve) — Gorkhovsky, "Old rille"; 23 (mat and eve) — Kalman, "Martha"; 23 (eve) — "On the Waterfront"; 24 (eve) — "The Merry Widow".

### FILMS

A Village Story (US). A film about village life and operation, Gipsy Orel.

Cinemas: "Burevestnik" Dobrynskiy Sq. Metro: "Rybniki". 22 — "Gipsy Melodies and Rhythms" variety concert.

What is Mine is Mine (Czechoslovakia). A satirical comedy about a village life.

## EXHIBITIONS

State Tretyakov Gallery (10 Leningradsky Lane). Over 600 paintings, drawings, portraits and landscapes dedicated to the 75th anniversary of the artist D. Shadrin are on view. Daily, except Monday, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro: Novokuznetskaya.

Fedayev Central Writers Club (53 Herten St.). "My India" — an exhibition of drawings by the Indian artist Ananda Anila. Daily, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metro: Barrikadnaya. Trolleybus 5.

## CONCERT HALLS

Variety Theatre (20/2 Barsenkiy Embankment). 22, 23 — Soviet songs concert.

Oktyabr Cinema Concert Hall (42 Prospekt Kalinina). 22, 23 — "Gipsy Melodies and Rhythms" variety concert.

Leola Central Stadium. Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki). 22, 24 — "Spring Divergence" variety programme featuring popular cinema and variety artists, the Roman trio and Artyl pop group.

## SPORTS

### FOOTBALL

Dynamo Stadium. 23 — Moscow Dynamo v. Tashkent Pakhtakor. 5 p.m.

Leola Central Stadium. 24 — Moscow Spartak v. Alma-Ata Kalai. 7 p.m.

### CHES

Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mira). 22-24 — International tournament. All days at 4 p.m.

### FIELD HOCKEY

Young Pioneers Stadium (31 Leningradsky Prospekt). 23 and 24 — National championship between men's teams. Moscow PIF v. Sverdlovsk Army Club. On the 23rd at 6 p.m., on the 24th at 6.30 p.m.

## ARCHERY

Krylatskoye Shooting Range (Metro Molodzhynskaya). 22 and 23 — 3rd Moscow Youth Sports Games. Both days at 3 p.m.

## RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 23 — Racing and trotting. 1 p.m.

## WEATHER

May 22-24

In Moscow, city and region, cloudy with showers on May 24. No rain expected for the rest of the period. Wind changeable and low. Night temperatures: from +8° to +7°C and from +9° to +13°C (14° to 18°C later) in the daytime.

## State Bank of the USSR

Some foreign exchange quotations for May 16, 1982		
Currency quotations	In roubles	
Austrian schilling	100	4.48
Canadian dollar	100	56.73
Danish krone	100	9.46
English pound sterling	100	129.78
French franc	100	11.64
FRG mark	100	20.48
Indian rupee	100	7.79
Japanese yen	1,000	1.02
Netherlands guilder	100	27.36
Norwegian krone	100	51.57
Swedish krona	100	12.37
Swiss franc	100	26.50

## Distances grow shorter

After a railway ferry service became operational between the Bulgarian port of Varna and the port of Il'yichevsk on the Black Sea coast in this country, it has considerably reduced the time of cargo deliveries between Bulgaria and the USSR.

Since this line was opened up, the time spent on deliveries of goods by direct trains has been cut by 25 per cent.

Success has also marked the fulfilment of such an important task as transferring deliveries of cargoes from other types of transport onto the ferry, and a unified technology has been developed for handling cargoes from the ferry boats.

## Intourist news

### FRIENDSHIP DAYS IN VOLGOGRAD

A friendship train from the GDR visited Volgograd. It brought industrial workers and farmers, as well as teachers, sportsmen, writers and physicians from the Karl-Marx-Stadt District. A special plane with the district's official delegation arrived in the city at the same time. It was led by Siegfried Lorenz, first secretary of the district committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany. Among members of the delegation were communist Sigmond Jahn, deputies of the People's Chamber, scientists.

Volgograd and Karl-Marx-Stadt are twinned cities. The Friendship Days programme included a performance by the guest Big Symphony Orchestra with Shostakovitch's Seventh Symphony rehearsed in Volgograd, concerts by other great and host performers, as well as exhibitions, games, and river outings.

According to the tradition, the twinning started a working document, which should be called a labour exchange programme. It provides for best skilled workers exchange, mutual development of new industrial and technological ideas, exchanges in information on advanced achievements by the best enterprises of the two countries.

## Philately

### Nature first



The Ministry of Communications of the USSR has issued a 4-kopek stamp commemorating the first ten years of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).